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"BLAME THE KAISER," SAYS DR. VAN DYKE

Former Minister to Netherlands Declares William II Caused War.

Blame the Kaiser! Dr. Henry Van Dyke, former Minister to the Netherlands and novelist, made this imperative demand with considerable vehemence yesterday afternoon in the course of a lecture, under the auspices of the District War Service Commission, at the Central High School, Eleventh and Clifton streets northwest.

"I do not believe in shifting the responsibility for the present war and its attendant atrocities," Dr. Van Dyke continued. "I do not even believe in putting it partly on the Kaiser's military chiefs or advisers. It is the Kaiser's personal fault. Blame him."

Dr. Van Dyke said he had witnessed the fleeing of 1,000,000 Belgians across the border into Holland for the protection of women and girls from outrage by the Hun soldiers and the safeguarding of youths from mutilation. He paid glowing tribute to the humanity displayed by Holland in shielding them.

Rev. Charles Willey, pastor of the Vermont Avenue Christian Church, who presided, introduced the speaker. An attractive musical program was rendered by the Marine Band. Community singing of patriotic airs was led by Genevieve S. Clark, representing the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities.

REVIEW BY BAKER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

Fighting of a local character occurred in the Cambrai area, and the enemy made several raids in the neighborhood of the British positions. A successful offensive thrust in the Cambrai area was carried out by a British detachment and resulted in the capture of an enemy outpost east of Boursies.

British Positions Penetrated. A hostile attack in force was launched against Bullecourt and succeeded in penetrating British positions. Fighting continues furiously east of Bullecourt. The persistence and increasing violence of the German offensive has apparently resulted in a further offensive in the Cambrai area.

Hostile artillery fire of a demonstrative character was noted north of Ypres, and especially in the neighborhood of Passchendaele.

Southeast of Polygon Wood the enemy developed a strong reconnaissance mission in the vicinity of Polderhoek Chateau. It succeeded in capturing a few of our British advance positions on a front of approximately 300 yards.

In the Italian theater the Austro-German forces are continuing their pressure against the Italian line in the mountain area between the Brenta and the Piave.

As the result of repeated hard-driven offensive thrusts, the Italians have been forced to abandon a part of their first line along the Asiago Plateau.

Unusually mild weather has hitherto greatly assisted the enemy in his advance. Now snow is falling, and it is believed that the enemy operations will be considerably hampered.

East Africa has been cleared of all hostile forces, and the shattered remnants of the German detachments have fled into Portuguese East Africa.

Unorthodox Trend Deplored by Rabbi

At a Chanuka celebration last night in Adath Israel Synagogue, Sixth and I streets northwest, Rabbi Benjamin I. Grossman deplored the decadence of the traditions of the orthodox Jews among Americanized members of the synagogue, while fighting for the Dominion of the children. He blamed parents for this condition, saying that the Jewish people were so deeply engrossed in commercial pursuits that they found no time to educate their children in the religious beliefs of their ancestors.

Rabbi Grossman said institutions now are being established all over the country for the purpose of instilling the Jewish spirit in the hearts of the young.

An interesting musical program conducted by the boys' choir of twelve was a feature of the entertainment.

She Used to be Gray

The well-known society leader's hair was gray, just like yours. But Mrs. B. . . . heard of Q-ban Hair Restorer—how thousands had proved that Q-ban would bring a natural, soft, even, dark shade to gray or faded hair and make it soft, fluffy and beautiful. Q-ban is all ready to use—a liquid, guaranteed harmless, 75c a large bottle—money back if not satisfied. Sold by James O'Donnell, People's Drug Store, Liggett's, Riker-Hegeman and all good drug stores. Try Q-ban Hair Tonic; Liquid Shampoo; Soap.

Try Q-ban

Q-ban Hair Color Restorer

American manufacturers have built colored plows for use in Latin America. Farmers in these countries cannot be induced to use a plow having no handles.

Improved methods of using wood, discovered by the Forestry Service, have increased production in some cases, speeded up processes in others, and added considerably to the industry. This is shown in the forester's annual report.

Some of the things discovered include: Improved processes of producing ethyl and grain alcohol reduce the cost \$200 per day.

Process discovered enabling ship-building material to be dried in forty-eight hours.

Time required to dry maple shoes last boots reduced from twenty-one to two months, and losses reduced from 15 to 6 per cent.

Problems of speedy drying of airplane material largely solved.

Learned how to increase yield of naval stores by 30 per cent, increasing net returns \$450 per crop.

The production of lumber this year was estimated at 40,000,000 board feet from 30,000 saw mills. Pulp-making plants used 17 per cent more pulp-wood than in 1914, the last year figures were obtained.

U. S. SOLDIERS MISSING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

Engineers, November 30; emergency address, Timothy McGrath, 1188 Boylston street, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Ranlet, Dalton, private, engineers, November 30; emergency address, Arthur Avenue, New York City.

Dalton M. Ranlet, father, 115 Forty-fourth street, Corona, N. Y.

Seaman, George H. J., private, engineers, November 30; emergency address, 1001 Emerald street, Woodhaven, Long Island, N. Y.

Swenson, Paul M., sergeant, engineers, November 30; emergency address, Mrs. J. E. Swenson, mother, 256 Wadsworth avenue, New York City.

Tingo, Peter J., private, engineers, November 30; emergency address, Mrs. Anthony Tingo, mother, 2419 Arthur Avenue, New York City.

Uetz, Herbert F., private, engineers, November 30; emergency address, Mrs. A. Karl, mother, 73 Union street, Newark, New Jersey.

Upton, Frank, corporal, engineers, November 30; emergency address, Mrs. Jane Upton, wife, 41 West Twenty-fourth street, New York City.

Van De Mark, Myron, private, engineers, November 30; emergency address, Mrs. A. R. Van De Mark, mother, New Paltz, New York.

CANADA VOTES TODAY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

been issued and great preparations made as regards the women's vote, which it is thought will go at least 50 per cent, and many say 80 per cent, for Unionists. Special women's political organizations have been perfected in almost every city and town in the Dominion. It is figured that at least 300,000 soldiers, all told, will vote. The results of the balloting from overseas will not be known for several weeks. It has been figured out that these will be from 1,000 to 1,500 soldiers' votes to each of the constituencies, so that in cases where the soldiers win in Canada by small majorities, the soldiers' vote when it is available may cancel said small majority. Politicians say that on the average there will be at least two women's votes—that is of wives, mothers, widows, sisters or daughters of soldiers—for each military vote.

A cable from London announced that at least 87 per cent of the total vote of the Canadian corps has been already polled a 100 per cent of the ballots.

"The most dramatic of all the incidents of the war election has been the securing of votes of men wounded in action, while fighting for the Dominion, the Empire and the great cause which has brought them voluntarily into the most bitter struggle in the history of the world."

"As the day of the elections in Canada approaches, speculation grows keener among all ranks. The corps will wait for the result from the Dominion as it would wait for the outcome of a great battle. The men who have endured, fought and suffered for Canada look to Canada at home to be worthy of Canada in the field."

HUN DRIVE CONTINUES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

The reason for this ascendancy of the scale of sinkings was given to me by an authority, who declared that during the last month the Germans have been employing their cleverest U-boat commanders. The handiwork of some of Germany's wildest skippers is seen by the Admiralty in the sinkings of the last four weeks.

The sinking of a destroyer with a torpedo, for instance, requires the most careful handling of the U-boat, because a destroyer draws little water and moves quickly. These best commanders Germany possesses are now operating their craft in the Atlantic.

But the submarine will not be beaten until the output of ships exceeds ship losses, and until more U-boats are sunk than are built in the same period—neither of which happy state exists at present—even then the submarine is not the "damned" menace since the days of Captain Kidd."

The longest novel in the world belongs to Japan. There are 105 volumes, 24,000 pages and about 2,000,000 words.

WOMEN CLAIM

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw Delivers Speech at Close of Convention.

"Gentlemen on the Hill, we have been patient long enough. You are asking every service, every sacrifice of us. Give us our political freedom in return."

This was the current of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw's address at the mass meeting at Poll's Theater yesterday afternoon at the close of the Forty-ninth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. Ambassador Gerard had been announced as the principal speaker, but serious illness in his family prevented.

The speakers of the afternoon were Miss Helen Fraser, of London, England, an officer of the National Union of Suffrage Societies of Great Britain, the nonmilitant organization; Mrs. Nellie McClung, of Manitoba, an officer of the suffrage association of that province, and Dr. Shaw, the latter speaking from the text of the President's words of last May: "We shall fight for those things which are nearest our hearts for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government."

"It is time," said Dr. Shaw, "for our representatives in Congress to stand for those fundamental principles on which our government was founded and for which our soldiers are fighting in France. We have been told repeatedly that we must wait for this and for that great question to be put out of the way. If this measure, our Federal amendment, is in your way, Gentlemen on the Hill, the best thing for you to do is to put it out of the way—in the only way that it ever can be put out of the way."

"For a long time we felt that we were unable to make much headway in Congress, because we lacked the votes and the will to work. But now, with the States of the West that turned the last Presidential election, and with the great State of New York also won for suffrage, we have the army and the munitions with which to fight. We want to serve our country—we are serving."

Mrs. Nellie McClung delivered a home truth to the audience that filled the entire three floors of the big theater. "It is not a bit funny," she said, "I stand here, a fully enfranchised citizen under his majesty the king, and ask you, whose country was born in a fight for liberty, to bestow that same liberty upon your own women?"

Miss Helen Fraser described the political situation in England, and the truth of all political parties which resulted in the franchise bill now pending. This bill extends suffrage to all women of 21 years of age, and being the agreed-to compromise of all parties, including the suffragists, secured passage at an early date.

State and Congressional chairmen, remaining over from the convention, held headquarters yesterday at the Willard. Atrocities and sufferings in Armenia have been so terrible as to almost challenge belief. They stagger the imagination of those who were not eye-witnesses of them. There is documentary evidence of an overwhelming character to support the awful indictment against those who committed these outrages.

Before I go further, note this carefully: In April, 1914, three months before the assassination of the Austrian crown prince, Germany sent to Turkish officials sealed notices announcing that war had begun and calling for cooperation. These were not to be distributed to the people until August. A Turkish general, whose reliability cannot be doubted (educated in Berlin, by the way), boasted to American friends of this forwardness, and announced that he was smiling at the prospect of being ready to act efficiently when the time came.

The time came soon enough.

Two Watchmen Die While on Duty Here

J. W. Simpson and George Cousins Victims—Woman Asphyxiated.

J. W. Simpson, 60 years old, a watchman in the Center Market, was found dead yesterday at 134 Eighth street northwest by R. C. Coffin and David Soules, 123 H Street northeast. Emergency Hospital ambulance was called and Dr. Edward Lewis declared death was due to heart failure.

George H. Reed, 65 F Street southwest, yesterday morning came to relieve his partner, George D. Cousins, 1330 L Street southeast, a night watchman, at Johnson and Wimsatt's lumber wharf. He found him apparently peacefully sleeping, with his pipe in his hand and his head bowed, seated in a chair.

He called to him that he had come to relieve him, but received no answer. Cousins was dead.

Gas escaping from a partly open jet was declared to have caused his death.

Escaping gas also caused the death of Mary Farrell, 64 years old, 233 Thirtieth street northwest, early yesterday. Mrs. Nora Walsh, in whose home Miss Farrell roomed, discovered her lying across her bed and gas was found escaping from a tube attached to a small cook stove.

D. C. Jews to Celebrate Victory in Holy Land

Overjoyed by the successful occupation of Palestine by British forces and realizing that this may mean the national rebirth of the Jewish people, Washington Jewish residents will gather in the Pythian Temple, tomorrow evening, to conduct a public mass meeting under the auspices of the Washington Poale Zion Society and the Jewish National Workers Alliance.

Dr. Zhitlovsky, B. Z. Zisman, of New York, and Zen Zewitz, Jerusalem, will be the principal speakers. Mr. Ben Zewitz was one of the leading Jewish editors banished by the Turks from Palestine a few years ago.

To hold a wrist watch on the straps of a handbag is the aim of a recently patented attachment.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

IN USE FOR OVER 30 YEARS

Always bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams

Corpses of Armenians Line the Highways into Russian Caucasus, Where They Were Driven By Turkish Bayonets Until, Dropping in Their Tracks, They Died of Starvation.

"The Turks have outdone their mentors, the Prussians, in savage frightfulness," says Dr. Haggard.

THE ATROCITIES IN ARMENIA

First Complete Story of the Massacres by the Turks On Whom Uncle Sam May Declare War.

(This is the first of six articles on the horrors in Armenia, told by an American authority on the subject. Dr. Fred P. Haggard has spent much time investigating the atrocities of the German-dominated Turks, and is head of the Armenian and Syrian relief work in the United States.)

Written Especially for The Washington Herald.

By DR. FRED P. HAGGARD,

Secretary American Commission for Armenian and Syrian Relief.

(Copyright, 1917.)

ARMENIA—the word spells tragedy. Included under the shadow of this historic name are not only Armenians, Syrians and Greeks, but Jews, Maronites, Arabs and others. All these dwellers in Ebbel lands have suffered untold agonies during the present war, at the hands of their Prussian-dominated Turkish masters.

Hundreds of thousands have died in the martyr's death; the remnant is now left to perish from exposure, disease, starvation.

The Turks, have outdone their mentors, the Prussians, in frightfulness. It seems inconceivable that in this day and age human beings could be so cruel, so heartless, so devoid of all human feelings.

And yet this is what has happened. From one million to two million helpless Armenians, Syrians and others in Turkey have thus suffered since the outbreak of the war. And two million more, driven from home, are starving.

Atrocities and sufferings in Armenia have been so terrible as to almost challenge belief. They stagger the imagination of those who were not eye-witnesses of them. There is documentary evidence of an overwhelming character to support the awful indictment against those who committed these outrages.

Before I go further, note this carefully: In April, 1914, three months before the assassination of the Austrian crown prince, Germany sent to Turkish officials sealed notices announcing that war had begun and calling for cooperation. These were not to be distributed to the people until August. A Turkish general, whose reliability cannot be doubted (educated in Berlin, by the way), boasted to American friends of this forwardness, and announced that he was smiling at the prospect of being ready to act efficiently when the time came.

The time came soon enough.

Backed by German men and approval, Turkish frightfulness went the limit one better in giving free rein to a hatred of the Christian Armenians and Syrian peoples who formed the best element in the population of Turkey.

For 600 years these two races had been persecuted by their masters. At intervals and on special occasions the Turks have resorted to oppression, rapine and murder, until it is little less than a miracle that any of the objects of their oppression survived. Not only have they survived; they have preserved social, racial and religious integrity.

Throughout the Turkish empire it was the people of these two races who became the backbone of the nation. They were the farmers, mechanics, merchants, lawyers, doctors and bankers, while the people dominant in numbers were suddenly stripped of all possessions, driven from their homes and left to wander in the interior, or to find such livelihood as they could obtain in places already overcrowded and among people to whom they were strangers and where their coming seriously complicated an already well-nigh insoluble food problem.

The tragedy that has befallen these people may perhaps best be understood from one of the authenticated stories. Here it is: An American doctor coming down the mountain side from the Lebanon noticed in the distance a throng of children and wondered why so many children were suddenly stripped of all possessions, driven from their homes and left to wander in the interior, or to find such livelihood as they could obtain in places already overcrowded and among people to whom they were strangers and where their coming seriously complicated an already well-nigh insoluble food problem.

Children eagerly picking grains from the dung of animals have become a common sight. (Second installment appears tomorrow.)

DIVORCED MEN FIND EARNEST CHAMPION

Samuel Saloman Says Alimony Club Is Mistreated.

A stirring plan on behalf of the Alimony Club was voiced by Samuel Saloman before the Secular League yesterday afternoon when he rose to question the speaker, Miss Maude Younger, of the Woman's Party.

These men, said Mr. Saloman, have just as many grievances as the "suffrage pickets." They are thrown into cells in the company of common criminals, manacled and forced to work as the most ordinary offenders. And for what? Because they refuse to contribute to the support of women whom they detest and who detest them.

Mr. Saloman also declared that he knew of a woman applicant for employment with the Woman's Party who was refused a position because she refused to picket as a part of her duties.

This statement was declared untrue by Miss Younger, who emphatically denied that any employee of the organization was required to picket, saying that many employees had never picketed during the term of their employment.

HELD ON GAMING CHARGE.

John R. Guy, 734 Tenth street northwest, was arrested early yesterday morning by Lieut. J. W. Pierson, of the Second precinct, charged with permitting gambling on his premises. He was released on \$500 bail.

MISSION HEAD GETS SILVER SERVICE

A silver service was presented to Superintendent John S. Bennett, of the Central Union Mission, last evening in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of his conversion.

No more beautiful tribute could be paid than was offered by the humble men and women who told in happy but tearful voices the story of what Superintendent Bennett's helping hand had meant to them.

Superintendent Bennett thanked the congregation for their beautiful tribute, and promised that by the help of God he would do even more effective work during the coming year.

A special musical program was given. Superintendent Bennett was converted at the Gospel Mission, on John Marshall Place, here the sermon was dispensed with, and the meeting given over to testimonials. Announcement was made by Superintendent H. W. Kline that on next Saturday the mission will present its Christmas gift to the kiddies of Washington—a splendid new home where there will be operated a day nursery, infant welfare station, club rooms and playgrounds.

SOLDIER'S SKULL BROKEN.

Corporal Walter Phillips, 22 years old, suffered a fractured skull when a motorcycle and side car in which he was riding, driven by Carl Loremy, collided with a car at Fourteenth and R streets northwest yesterday afternoon. Phillips was taken to Garfield Hospital unconscious. He will recover, physicians said. Loremy suffered minor injuries. Both men were from Fort Meyer.

Subsidized Bonnet Rouge.

"The affair of the Bonnet Rouge. It is perfectly true that in the fullest city my power and right as a party leader and as a man defending his honor and his family, I paid a subsidy to the Bonnet Rouge between the months of March and July, 1914. I stopped these payments, which reached a total net of \$9000, but only \$5000 of \$7000, at the beginning of July, 1914.

"These are all the facts, in their simplicity. I am ready to furnish in support of my statements, all written proofs, and anything else that I dispose of. I am ready to answer all slanders that may be invented or any that may be revived."

The habes corpus of Brazil is 60 per cent oil and one will burn half an hour if a match be touched to its broad made with sea water instead of fresh water salted keeps longer, according to a French scientist, and is more wholesome.

REFORM BUREAU ENDS SERIES OF MEETINGS

Members Confident Prohibition Amendment Will Be Successful.

Confident that the prohibition constitutional amendment will be passed by Congress today, members of the International Reform Bureau, who have been in session here since December 12, closed their series of seven meetings with rallies yesterday afternoon and evening in the First Congressional Church, Tenth and G streets northwest, and the Luther Place Memorial Church, Thomas circle.

Senator William H. Thompson, of Kansas, and Representative Charles H. Randall, of California, and Representative Allen W. Barkley, of Kentucky, were speakers at the meetings in the Luther Place Memorial Church.

The principal address was made by Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, D. D., of this city, superintendent of the International Reform Bureau, who took for his subject, "The Last Million That May Win the War."

"What last million may win the war?" asked Rev. Crafts. "The last million soldiers may do it, or the last million shells, or the last million pounds of food, or the last million prayers against the beer autonomy of our own land, or the last million prayers and sacrificial gifts of the church."

"These are our seven battle lines, the breaking down of any one of which either in England, France or the United States may lose the war, and the last million in any or all of these lines may determine the issue of the strife, on which the fate of democracy and even of civilization seems to depend."

MEANS FREES MEANS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

Clerk of the Court Stonebriar then ordered the defendant to stand.

Means raised his right hand. His wife was half standing in his chair. "Prisoner, look upon the jury; jurors, look upon the prisoner," cried the clerk. "Have you reached a verdict?"

"We have," came the strained and feeble answer of the foreman.

"Is the prisoner guilty or not guilty?"

There was silence and the foreman of the jury hesitated, then cleared his throat and seemed to stammer. "Not guilty," finally came the half-inaudible reply.

Means smiled and sank back into his seat. His wife began to weep bitterly and he leaned over and patted her shoulder.

J. Lee Crowell, counsel for the defense, arose and asked if Solicitor Hayden Clements had any other charges against the prisoner.

"I have not," was the reply of the solicitor.

Crowell then moved for the discharge of the defendant, and he was legally free at 10:24.

Court was then adjourned and all of the members of the Means family rushed to the side of the son and brother who had been freed. They kissed him and grasped his hand. Throngs attempted to rush to the front of the courtroom and congratulate "Bud" Means. Judge Cline ordered them back, however, and told them they might congratulate Mr. Means at some other time.

Means went immediately to his home—his new home that he had never seen. Mrs. Means, feeling certain of innocence, her husband, had taken a house in Concord for the winter and furnished it. Means went there immediately, and there he met Mrs. May C. Melvin, sister of Mrs. King, who has stood staunchly by his side throughout the trial.

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724 9th St. N. W. (Formerly in the LeDroit Bldg.)

(OPEN EVENINGS)

DR. ELIOT PLEADS FOR BIG U. S. ARMY

President Emeritus of Harvard Also Advocates Universal Training.

Boston, Dec. 16.—Under the obligation now placed upon the American people, this country must be prepared for war for many years to come. Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, said in an address on "The America of Tomorrow."

Dr. Eliot said he was in entire accord with President Wilson in wanting the establishment of a universal democracy, but to accomplish this he believed it would be necessary for America first to organize its people as a great army and navy, based on universal training.

Among other things Dr. Eliot recommended rifle practice as a national sport and national control of the preservation of the public health, the merit system to be established in connection with its operation.

CONFIDENT THAT PROHIB